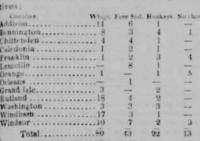
VOL. VIII. NO. 132.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

and Gen Zachary Taylor to the Western.

The Albany Evening Journal gives the following



ESSEX CO.

County Clerk G. S. NICHOLSON. County Judge J. E. McVEAN of Elizabethtown

Orange. -3d Dist. PETER TOWNSEND, Jr.

toga.-2d Dist. THEO. W. SAUNDERS. Esser Co .- Dr. HALE of Elizabethtown.

se from Dane, and one from Jefferson.

ed Fillmors. He made a speech in Jefferson County on the 1st inst. The Watertown Journal

"On Friday, Hon. Wh. H. Seward, being in this place on professional business, consented to give us a pilifical address. At an early hour of the evening the Court House was crowded to its atmost capacity, huntred to be considered to be a summer of the court house was crowded to its atmost capacity, huntred to be considered to the Chair, and I H. Firk and A. Wilson, Esqrs. were appointed Sectatries. The address of the distinguished speaker us of course able, cloquent and convincing; but we wish from any farther remarks upon it, as we expect to give our readers a full report, revised by himself, in the next. We will only add, that it gave unbounded misfaction to all, except a few disturbed Van Buren and."

nmended for Congress by the Whigs of

The Union is the title of a tri-weekly paper As started by Mr. Henry Tilden, at New-Bedford, Seesachusetts. It makes a handsome appearance, and a pledged to the support of Taylor and Fillmore. Mr. Riden formerly published the New-Bedford Bulletin.

The Boston Daily Republican, which has Merally been purchased by Hon. Henry Wilson of Mick, and Mr. Damrell of Boston, appears in an en-Stick, and Mr. Damrell of Boston, appears in an en-eged form and new type. We are glad to learn that ** Republican is prospering.

Hos. J. M. Root.-Tais gentleman, it is well Nown, has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of the Huron District, Ohio. He made a seech on the 31st ult. at Norwalk, Ohio. The

Befactor represents him as follows:

He made an elequent appeal in behalf of Free Soil, and declared his conviction that it was, and ought to be engressing question of the day. The importance the Presidential issue, he believed, was improperly stimated. It had been too much magnified, for, in failty, it was a minor issue. The great question was thee Soil, and that was to be decided, not by the President, but by Congress. As to his personal views on the Presidency, he reitersted his former statement, but he could not consistently, with those views, bestow who to the present position, to attempt to insence the minds of his constituents as to the manner which they should employ their suffrages for the Insidency."

from the Argus that on Thursday evening there was note a large gathering at the Capitol. The meeting wite a large gathering at the Capitol. The meeting to called to order by Thios. B. Ridden, late chairman the Whig General Committee. Col. Ross. E. Tamera presided, and there was a long list of Vice-l'resident and Secretarics, among whom were such well stown and respectable Whigs as George Jones, Amos. Jean, John D. Livingston, John Rodgers, Chas Couklin, the Alben and others. One-half of the organization, deallen and others. One-half of the organization, disaltees included, was composed of equally well bown Whigs. John Van Buren was the chief spokes. His Whig fellow-laborer, J. L. White, Esq. was so ill, it was said, to be present.

sand Republican says it has conversed with a gentle san of unimposchable character, who had command o se of the United Status steamers for the transportation stoodlers, &c. from New Orleans to Mexico, during he late war, and this informant says that Col. De Rus 1, of the Louisiana Regiment, who had been asked to seem the leader of the movement, told him that he see Mr. Buchanan was apprised of it more than three Soths since.

WHOLESALE POISONING .- We understand, say

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY MORYING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1848.

BY THE STEAMSHIP HIBERSIA.

Four Hitt. September 1, 1848.

Letter from Hon. Charles Francis Adams.

supporters.

Against this mode of administering the Government those who were afterward known as Whigs, comprehending many who had supported General Jackson at his first election, arrayed themselves. They protested against sh administration of the Government solely for the benefit of a party. It then was, and I hope it always will be, a Wing principle that the ruling motive of the administration of the Government should be a regard for the public interest and independent of mereparty attachment. These were the principles then inscribed upon the Whig banner and by those principles the party should stand or fall. When Gen. Taylor says he is a mederate Whig, but that he will administer the Government solely in reference to the interest of the whole nation, his declaration is in exact accordance with the avowed policy of the Whig party. This is what we prayed for when our political opponents scied upon the Government with the cry "To the victors belong the spoils" upon their lips.

With the Whig party I have invariably acted from its origin. Whatever of daty to be done, whatever of labor to be performed, whatever of danger to be encountered, and during the many contests of the last twenty years in this City, the discharge of political duty has not always been without danger—whatever of these were required of a rivisate citizen, you can wilness that cause of Liberty than his previous professions have led me to anticipate, I shall stand equally ready to do him the same justice. I saw, very respectfully, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Personal and Political Movements.

Personal and Political Movements.

The Rev. John McCarty, for many years Rector of Christ Church in Oswego, arrived in that city Tuesday evening from the field of his arduous and distinguished services with the army in Mexico. This pious man distinguished for his devoted patriotism and bravery, meets a most cordial and heartfelt reception from his old friends and fellow citizens of Oswego. By his goodness, benevolence and intrepidity, amid scenes of blood and earnage, Mr. McCarty has secured for his name a proud place on the page of American history.

The Taylor papers have ceased firing at Cass, and turned their batteries on Mr. Van Buren, and the way they pour in the grape, beats Capt. Brag all hollow: They begin to fear from the result in Vermont, that the Hunkers are dwinding to a third party, and, therefore, it would be of no use to waste their thunder in beliabor-

years in this City, the discarge of pointest addy his not always been without danger—whatever of these were required of a private citizen, you can witness that I have not been wanting, and to the Whigs of this Ward with whom I have so long acted, I can sincerely say that no political consistency will be forfeited by their earnest and warm support of Gen. Taylor as their party and didne.

carnest and warm support of Gen. Taylor as their party candidate.

The Whigs of the linion only afford another proof of their devotion to the public welfare, when they elect a man who disclaims all motive in the administration of the Government but a desire to promote the prospecity of the whole people of the U.S.

But we again are assailed by another class of most disinterested partitions of the Free Soil candidate.

Can you, they ask, refuse your support to a man put up who is opposed to the extension of Slavery?

To that question we have a prompt answer. Our opposition to the extension of Slavery is ingrain—it belongs to our nature. We can assume no new ground there. From the Missouri Compromise down to the annexation of Texas, we always have been and always must be opposed to the extension of Slavery.

But when men who have been until lately most submissive to Southern dictation find a new light shed on their minds, and putting up as their candidate a statesman who has always been known as "the Northern man with Southern principles," call upon us to support him, is it not unwise for us to ask what are we to support! Hankers are dwinding to a third party, and, therefore, it would be of no use to waste their thunder in belaboring poor Cars.

Gen. Melancthon S. Wade, Independent Whig, is distracting the Whig party of the Hamilton (Ohio) District, by persisting in running against the regular nominated Whig candidate for Congress, Thomas J. Strait,—and this move will bring no change in the politics of the District.

M. Pabbe Louis Joseph Desjardens died on the dist of August last, in Quebec, at the age of 83. He narrowly escaped the guillotine during the French Revolution. He was much respected as a zealous missionary, and latterly curate in Quebec.

A. H. Porterfield, Editor of the Williamsport (Md.) Times and Journal, is opposed to the Extension of Slavery, and says that many in that community are of the same opinion.

Bedford Brown, Ex. U. S. Senator from North Carolina, formerly an independent Taylor man, now goes

Bedford Brown, Ex. U. S. Senator from North Caro-lina, formerly an independent Taylor man, now goes for the Baltimore nominees.

Capt. Tobin, the famous letter-writer from the army of the Rio Grande, is among the visiters at the Buffalo

B. F. Hallett, the "Soldier of Fortune," is fishing for

B. F. Hallett, the "Soldier of Fortune, is assumed a few. Morton's post, as Collector of the port of Bostor Yankee Hill is at Canandaigus. To the Creditors of the late Republic of Texes

"Non talt auxilio, nec istis defensoribus
"Non talt auxilio, nec istis defensoribus
Tempus eget."

Whenever the friends of Human Freedom take their
tand upon a question that may possibly peril the exstence of the Union, they must not permit their motives
u be impeached by assigning too preminent a post to
nen who may be resultly supposed to be governed by
cellings of disappointed ambition and personal resentnent. To the Creditors of the late Republic of Texes.

In answer to the various communications addressed to us, in regard to the manner the various claims against the late Republic of Texas shall be presented, we will state that the originals, in all instances, must be filed as evidence of the claim. Persons holding Stock Bonds, Treasury Notes, Military Serip, or any other audited or ascertained claim, will be required to file them as though they were unsettled accounts. Claims may be presented in person or by attorney. All communications addressed to the Anditor and Comptroller must be post-paid. For the better information of those concerned a copy of the Act is hereto annexed. JNO. M. SWISKER, Auditor, Aug. 5.1848. JAMES R. SHAW, Comptroller.

The act above referred to is entitled "An Act ts provide for ascertaining the debt of the late Republic of Texas." Approved, March 20, 1848. I well know that there is much disanistaction but in all the Free States at the strong sectional feeding mani-fested at the South; and I can easily understand that Mr. Van Buren's friends must feel vehement resentment at the cool manner in which he was dropped at Balti-more, after he had served their ends. It was a most ungrateful return for a long course of self-denial on his part of all his natural feelings as a Northern man, and of a life-long sequiescence in the views and prejudices of the South.

of a life-long acquiescence in the views and prejudices of the South.

I cannot, however, feel that we are called upon to resent this ingratitude. The quarrel has taken place, and I hope that its result may be, that the hencet part of the mation may be restored to their rights.

With another portion of the Northern men I can more fully sympathize. I mean those who protest against the sectional feeling of Southern politicians and their insatiable desire of local aggrandisement. There has been too much of this evinced in our national councils, and I am ready at all times to resist its encroachments. But in doing this, I would not place their eminent men under the ban of public opinion. Giving, as I would do, a just preference to the statesmen of our own section of the Union, I would be ready to do justice to theirs; and warn I find great capacity for public service, independence of thought, firmness of purpose, unlimited devotion to the common welfare in any son of the South, and I cannot elevate myself be yond the narrow limits of myown State to do justice to those qualities, may I forget that I was born in Massachusetts—that I am a citizen of New-York, and claim for

FARTHER FOREIGN NEWS

stern of the ship was in fismes. The cargo consisted of packed in crates stuffed with straw.

"There were, I calculate, about 350 souls altogether on board, but as we had not completed our classifying arrangements, the exact number I cannot positively tell. There were, I think, 31 first and second cabin and 307 steerage passengers; the crew consisted of 42 hands, including myself."

An eye-witness on board the yacht gives it as his opinion that the greater number of the passengers mutheir deaths by the falling of the masts, which gave way suddenly without any previous warning to the poor creatures who were crowded upon them: while many women and children who were running to and fro in despair, without any friendly guidance on the part of those who might have directed them to a place of safety, were killed by the heavy spars as they desended to the deek. The foremast, which was the last to give way, fell forward, and in its course carried away the bowspirt, on which were a crowd of human beings, nearly the whole of whom were either crushed to death or precipitated into the sea and drowned. Many unfortunate creatures, with pifcous cries for assistance, were vainly struggling to extricate themselves from the rigging to escape the fire, which was pursuing its rapid course near them.

IRELAND. John Martin's Sentence and Speech.

On Saturday, August 19, John Mantin, editor of the rish Folon, one of the best men and purest patriots of this or any other age, was sentenced to ten years' trans rom the Freeman's Journal:

He appeared to be quite unmoved by the painful position of court a look round the

from the Freeman's Journal:

He appeared to be quite unmoved by the painful position in which he was placed, and cast a look round the Courthouse in a caim, composed and dignified manner: The Clerk of the Crown (Mr. Alley) having asked him it he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him.

Mr. Martin in a clear, firm and manly voice spoke as follows: My Lords, I have no imputation to cast upon the Bench, neither have I anything to charge the Jury with, of unfairness toward me. I think the Judges and men; and that the twelve men who were put into the box, not to try, but to convict me, voted honestly according to their prejudices. I have no personal emity against the Sheriff, Sub-Sheriff, or any other genileman connected with the arrangement of the jury panel; nor against the Attorney General, nor any other person engaged in the proceedings called my trial; but, my Lords, I consider that I have not been yet ried. There have been certain formalities carried on here for three days regarding me, ending in a verdict of Guilty: But I have not been put upon my country, as the Constitution said to exist in Ireland.

Twelve of my countrymen, "indifferently chosen," have not been put into the jury box to try me, but welve men who, I believe, have been selected by the parties who represent the Crown, for the purpose of convicting and not of trying ma. I believe they were put into that box, because the parties conducting the prosecution knew their political sentiments were hostile to mine, and because the master at issue here is a political question—a matter of opinion and not of fact. I have nothing to say as to the trial, except to repeat that having watched the conduct of the jury, I have not legal evidence of the truth of my statement.

But there is no one who has a moral doubt of it. Every person knows that what I have stated is the fact; and I would represent to the Judges, most respectfully, that they, as upright and honorable men. I have this to add, thankful to the Court for permission to say a

Mr. Maarin heard his sentence without emotion

mained deluged. The bridge on the main road leading hence to Jackson were carried away. We learn that traveling has been resumed on the road, temporary facilities for crossing the Comite having been made by our citizens on Monday.

The LATE STOMM—During the heavy storm on last Saturday, the store of Mr. A. Latour, at Bayou Chicot. S4. Landry parish, was blown down, and goods destroyed to the amount of \$2,000. The sugar crop of the parish, it is supposed, will be reduced one-third in consequence of the gale. [N. O. Com. Bulletin, Aug. 31.

The Garate of Tieino, of the 21st states that the Austrians had received reinforcements and advanced rapidly in the district Vare. Garibaid is in the valley of Gona, and approached the trouters of Tieino: the greater part of the Italians who held is Stelvis had east the valley of 2 the Italians soldiers who have taken retuge in the cauton of the Grison, exceeds 5,000.

The War with Austria.

Letters from Rome of the 18th inst. state that that capitol was tranquil, notwithstanding the endeavor making by the Revolutionats to alarm the people and excite them to ravoit. On the 18th two battalians of the Civic Gard, whether of Bologna, respired to the square of the Quirinal to receive the Pope's benediction. Pies IX. addressed them from his blackorp, but his emotion was such that his voice could not be heard. When he bestowed on them his benediction, however, he distinctly said, "Peace be with you," to which the militas and people responded, "Courage, bufy Father" The Pope baving been attacked more of intervention, educated the way shall be a supplementation of the court of the 18th hist state that the expedition to Sicily, which was to have sailed on that day, had been countermanded, in consquence, it was believed, of the interference of the British and French Ministers.

HOLLAND.

The Amsterdam Bourse was less active, and little buriness doing; but prices, of the leading securities, were not altered. When he was in less active demand at St. Petersburg, on the 18th. Hemp and tailow were without attended. The complex of the Poles.

Accounts from Naples of the 18th hist state that the expedition to Sicily, which was to have sailed on that day, had been countermanded, in consquence, it was believed, of the interference of the British and French Ministers.

According to interference of the British and French Ministers.

According to interference of the British and French Ministers and the complex of the season of the cord of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the constructio

The fortified position of the Servians at Verlasz has been stormed by the Hungarian troops. The Servians lost 3,000 men killed.

ASIA MINOR.

A STA MINOR.

Ravages of the Cholera.

A letter from Aleppo, of the 19th ult. states that the general of the selection of the jury; I have not legal evidence of the truth of my statement.

But there is no one who has a moral doubt of it. Every person knows that what I have stated is the fact: wal I would represent to the Judges, most respectfully, that they, as upright and honerable Judges, and as citizens, ought to see that the administration of Justice in this country is above suspicion. I have nothing more to say with regard to the trial, but I would be themselved to the trial, but I would be the constant of the country of the Cholera in white country is above suspicion. I have nothing more to say with regard to the trial, but I would be the nothing in windcaling of my character and motives after sentence.

Bus no Pennefather—No, we will not hear anything after sentence.

Chief Baron—We cannot hear anything from you diministing the narrow and confined constitutional documents of the configuration of from I good to state the common of the proposed of the trial, the configuration of from I good to state the common of the proposed of the Cholera have the configuration of my character and motives after sentence.

Chief Baron—We cannot hear anything from you diministing the narrow and confined constitutional documents with the configuration of from I good to state the common of the configuration of from I good to state the common of the carriage shop of the character and the configuration of from I good to state the configuration of from I good to state the configuration of the decidence of the letter of the proposed to the configuration of from I good to state the common of the proposed to the proposed to the configuration of from I good to state the common of the carriage shop of the character of the configuration of from I good to state the common of the carriage shop of the character of the configuration of from I good to state the configuration of from I good to state the common of the carriage ASIA MINOR.

Later from Hayti.

Henry Clay in Tompkins Co. Whig Nomination.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR WROLE NO. 2312.

ery large concourse of Whig electors assem

A building owned by Robert Bacon and occupied by Ephraim and Chas Martin, braid manufacturers, Mediord, Mass. was destroyed by fire. Building and machinery a total loss—partially insured. The Mesars, Martin's loss is about \$6,000, on which there is \$3,500 insurance.

SCHOOLS.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

THE PHILOLOGICAL IMSTITUTE.
A CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 112 First-avence.
RICHARD CORNALL, PAINCIPAL.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

255 GREENE-ST, between Waverly and Clint places—Mine. COUTAN will re-spen her est lishment on the 7th Sept. next. Young ladies wishing jots the French, Spanish or Drawing Classes only will admitted for each of these branches.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, IS EAST BROADWAY.

CTRACY, A.M. PRINCIPAL, assisted by compaging in Music, Painting, Drawing, &c.
Parents desirous of finding a school where industry, order and perseverance, are effectually inculcated by a judicious application of mild measures, are respectfully requested to inquire into the merits of this Institution. Pall Term opens Monday, Sept. 4.

BALL ATE. 2015.

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AND INSTITUTE SOUTHSPRING

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Senith, whose reputation as a successful beacher is established.

In each Department, the Principals are sustained by capable assistants, each of whom is entirely competent to instruct in his peculiar branch, and with the beacht of long previous experience.

In addition to all the usual branches taught in similar institutions, the pupils are taught the Latin, Greek, French Languages, Orawing and Linear Perspective, Oil and Water-color Painting, and Vocal Music.

The Institute has been successful in being able to offer to pupils all the advantages of a superior education on exceedingly low charge.

Parents and guardians are solicited to visit the School which is at all times open to their inspection. The following persons compose the Board of Directors of the Machanie's Institute:

THOMAS SMULL, Vice-President.

VALENTING CAROLLL, Secretary.

ISAC VERMILVA, Transpirer.